



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the author, in the vein of a thoroughgoing exponent of the "materialistic conception of history," writes the history of the southern states. The division of America into the cotton and the non-cotton states; the political consequences of this division resulting in the tariff issue and eventually the Civil War are traced; the immediate effects of the war, the difficulties of the reconstruction period, and the ultimate industrial awakening of the South are described, all in terms of cotton. The closing chapters contain simple explanations of the processes of cotton manufacturing, the culture of the cotton plant, the different varieties of cotton, and the growing uses of its by-products. Professor Brooks has infused into the prosy subject of cotton a flavor of romance, which will make his book doubly valuable as a text.

The Economic Outlook. By EDWIN CANNAN. London: T. Fisher Unwin, 1912. 8vo, pp. 312. 5s. net.

Professor Cannan has here collected eleven papers that he has struck off on one occasion or another and has put them into permanent form under the above title. With a single exception they deal with problems in economic organization such as the poor laws, pauperism, socialism and municipal ownership, and the application of economic principles to them. The exception referred to is a carefully written paper on Ricardo in parliament. Ricardo is here set in a most attractive light as one busied with the practical affairs of the kingdom in a large-minded and genuine way. The records show his vote and influence invariably thrown on the side of freedom and enlightenment. The author points out in the introduction that this article is in the nature of an addendum to his *History of the Theories of Production and Distribution from 1776 to 1884*, in which he maintained that with the early nineteenth-century economists "practical aims were paramount and the advancement of the science secondary." It is easily the best thing in the collection. On the whole, however, these papers, written for the most part for special occasions and with regard to some current problem, lack the freshness which they had in the time that called them forth and have not the solid qualities that would make them of really permanent value. They scarcely deserved to be exhumed and put into book form.

Educated Working Women. By CLARA E. COLLET. London: P. S. King & Son, 1912. 8vo, pp. vii+143. 2s. net.

This is a reprint in book form of six well-written essays on the economic position of women workers of the middle classes in England during the last half of the nineteenth century. Census statistics are presented to show the existence, in these classes during that period, of far more women than men. The economic sequel of this unequal distribution of the sexes is pointed out to